

Fig. 1

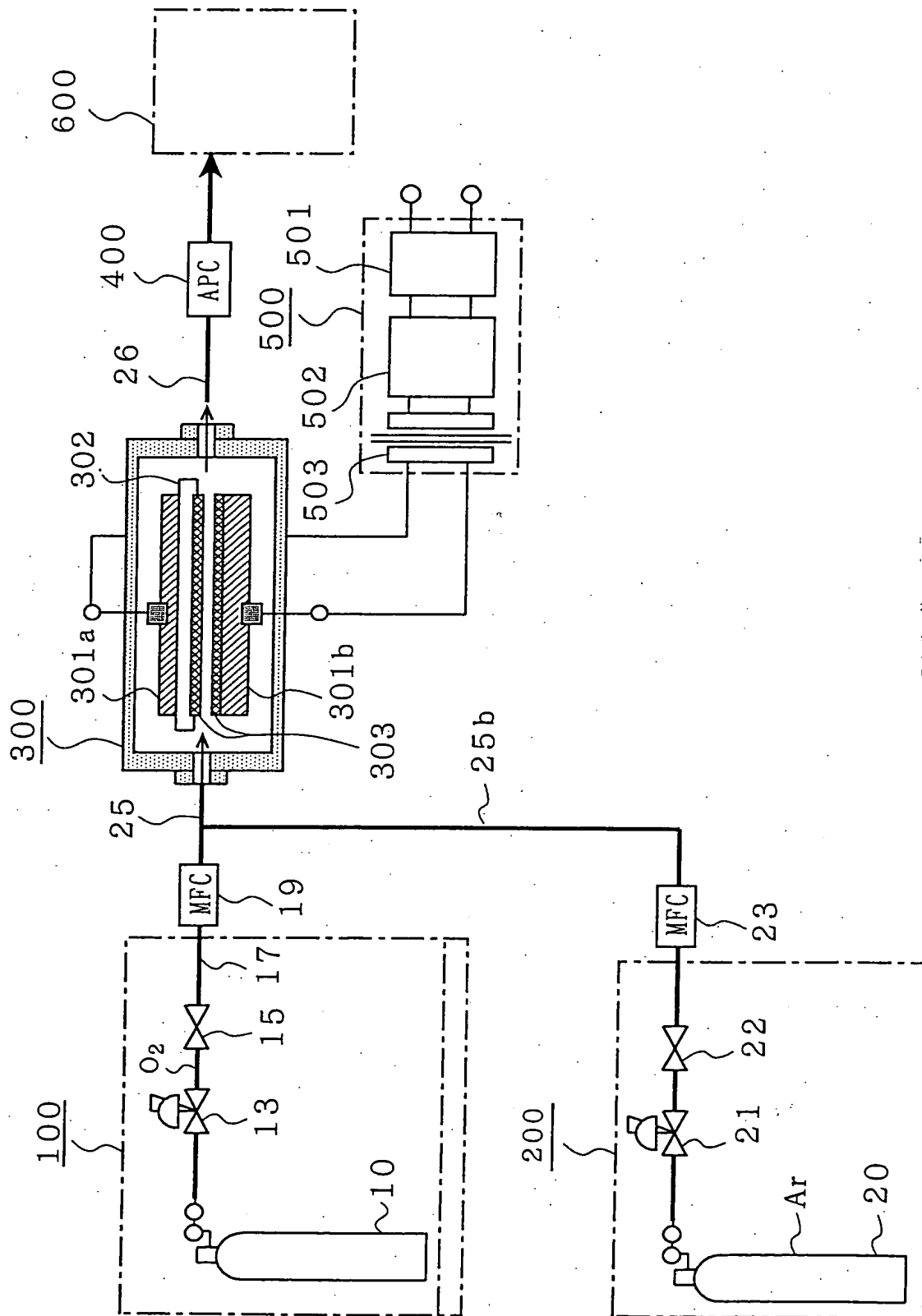
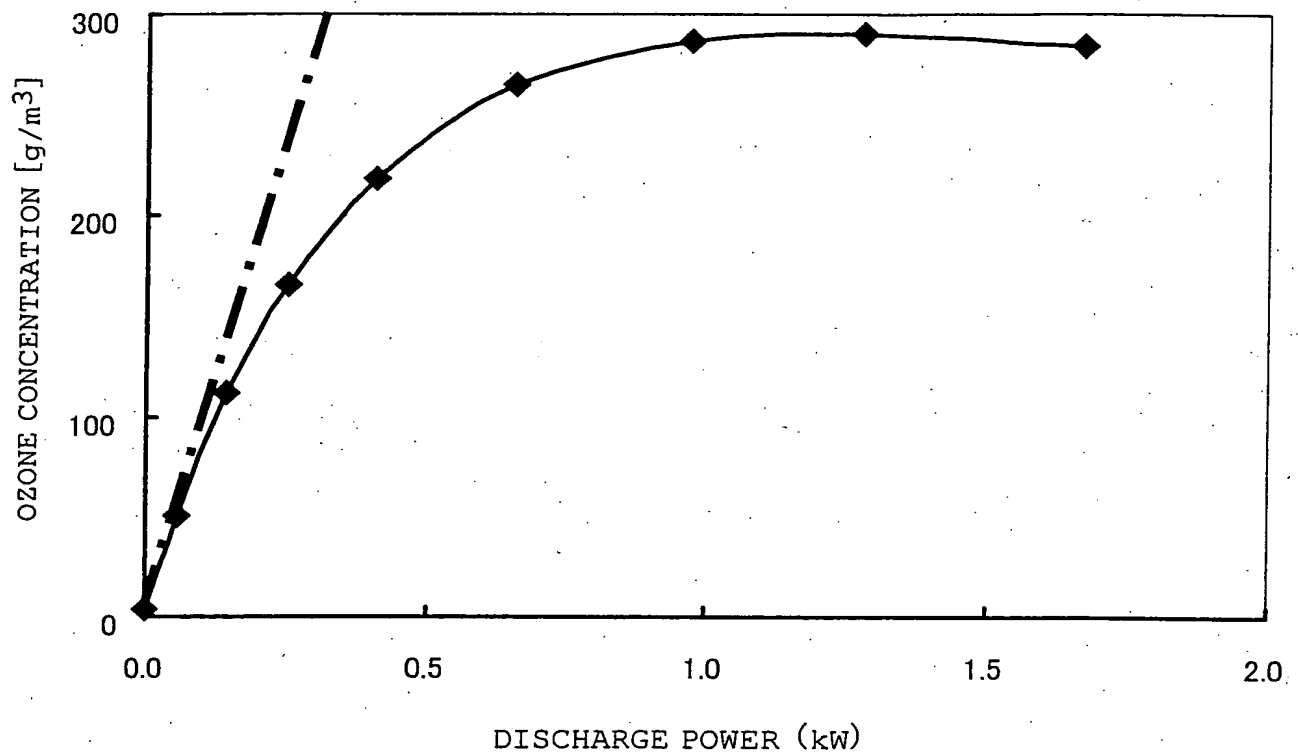
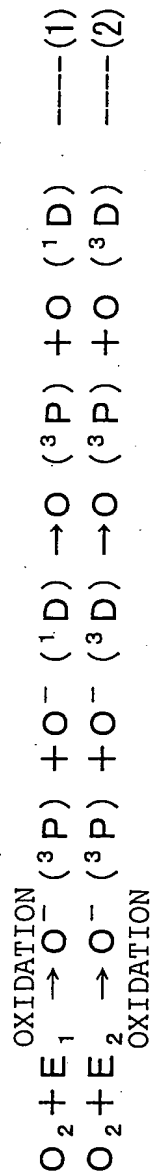


Fig. 2



F i g . 3

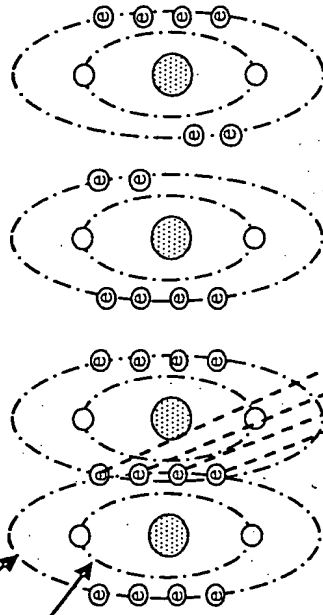
DISSOCIATED OF OXYGEN MOLECULE



OXYGEN MOLECULE → OXYGEN ATOM

L ORBIT

K ORBIT



ELECTRON

ELECTRON LIFETIME
: SEVERAL TENS psec

RECOMBINATION

ELECTRON EMISSION

OXIDATION REACTION OF OXYGEN
(ADSORPTION AND DISSOCIATION
OF OXYGEN BY PHOTOCATALYST)

HOLE LIFETIME : 200 ~ 300nsec

CONDUCTION BAND

BAND GAP

FORBIDDEN VALENCE BAND

LIGHT TO EXCITE
PHOTOCATALYST (SILENT DISCHARGE LIGHT)

Fig. 4

OZONE GENERATION BY TRIPLE COLLISION

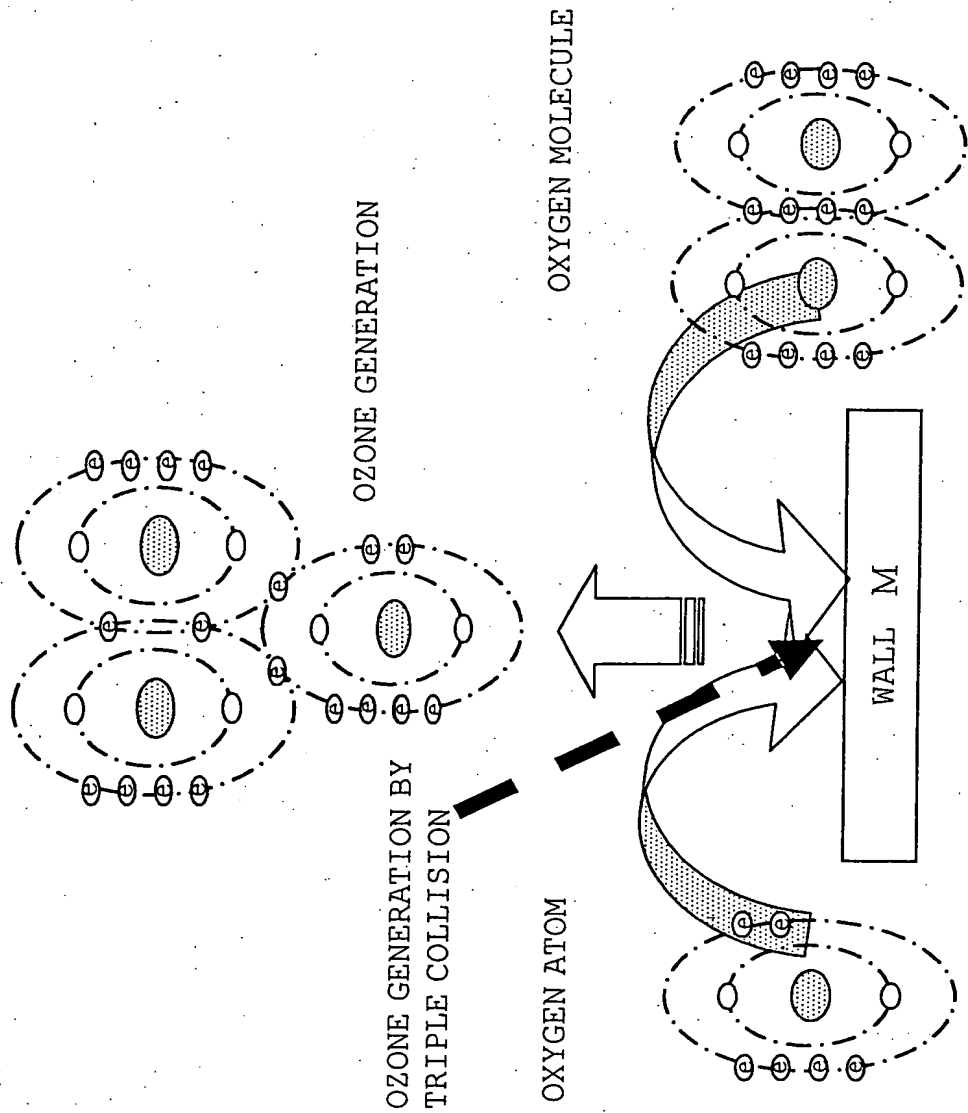


Fig. 5

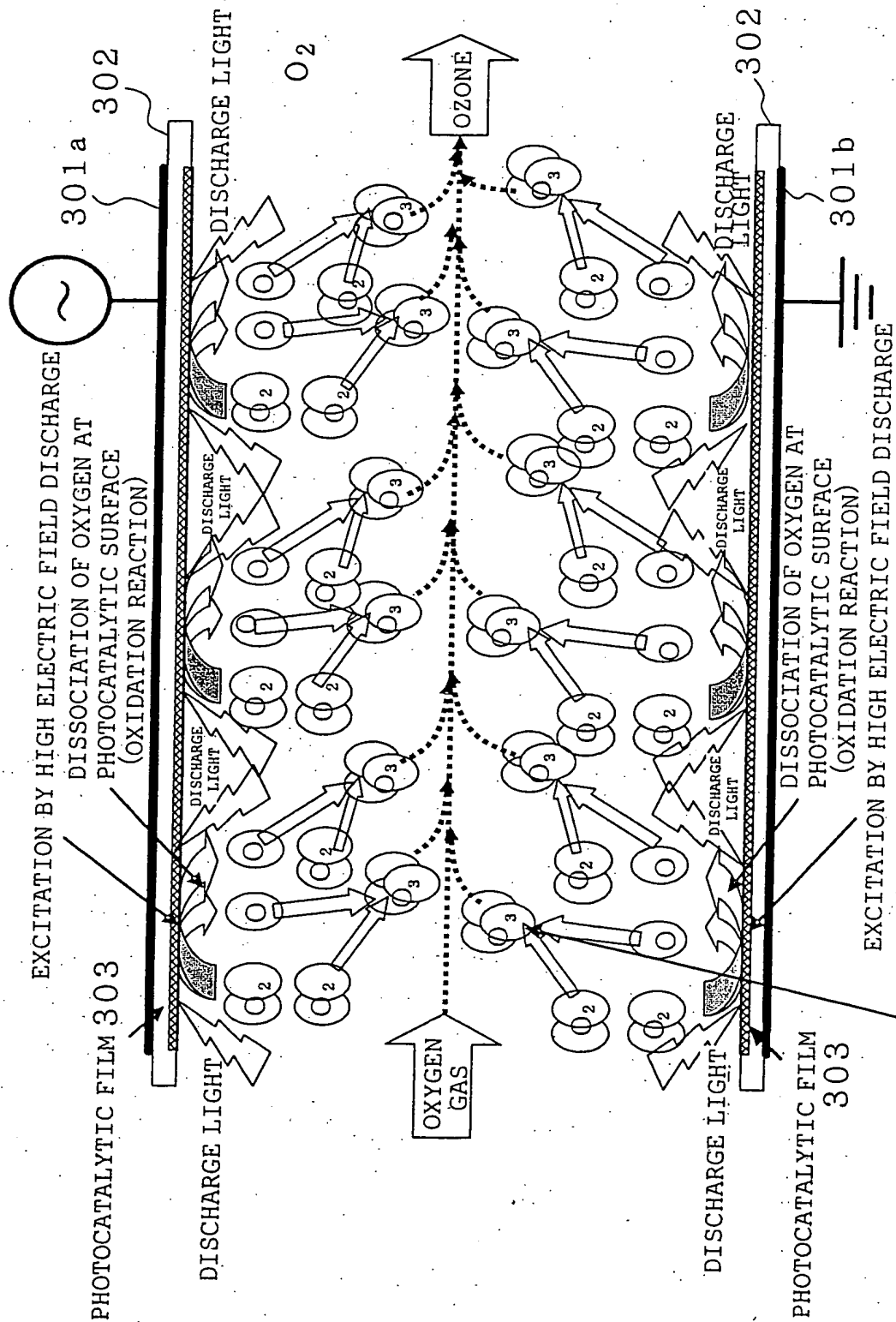
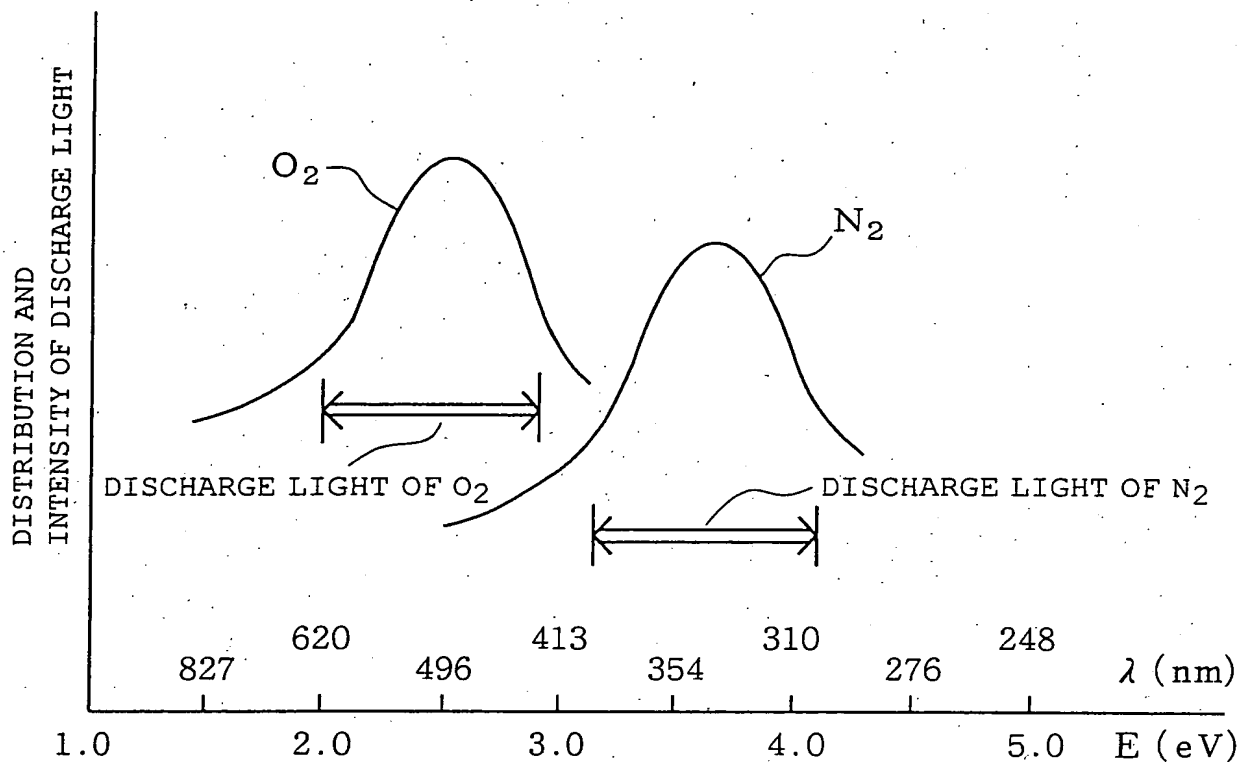
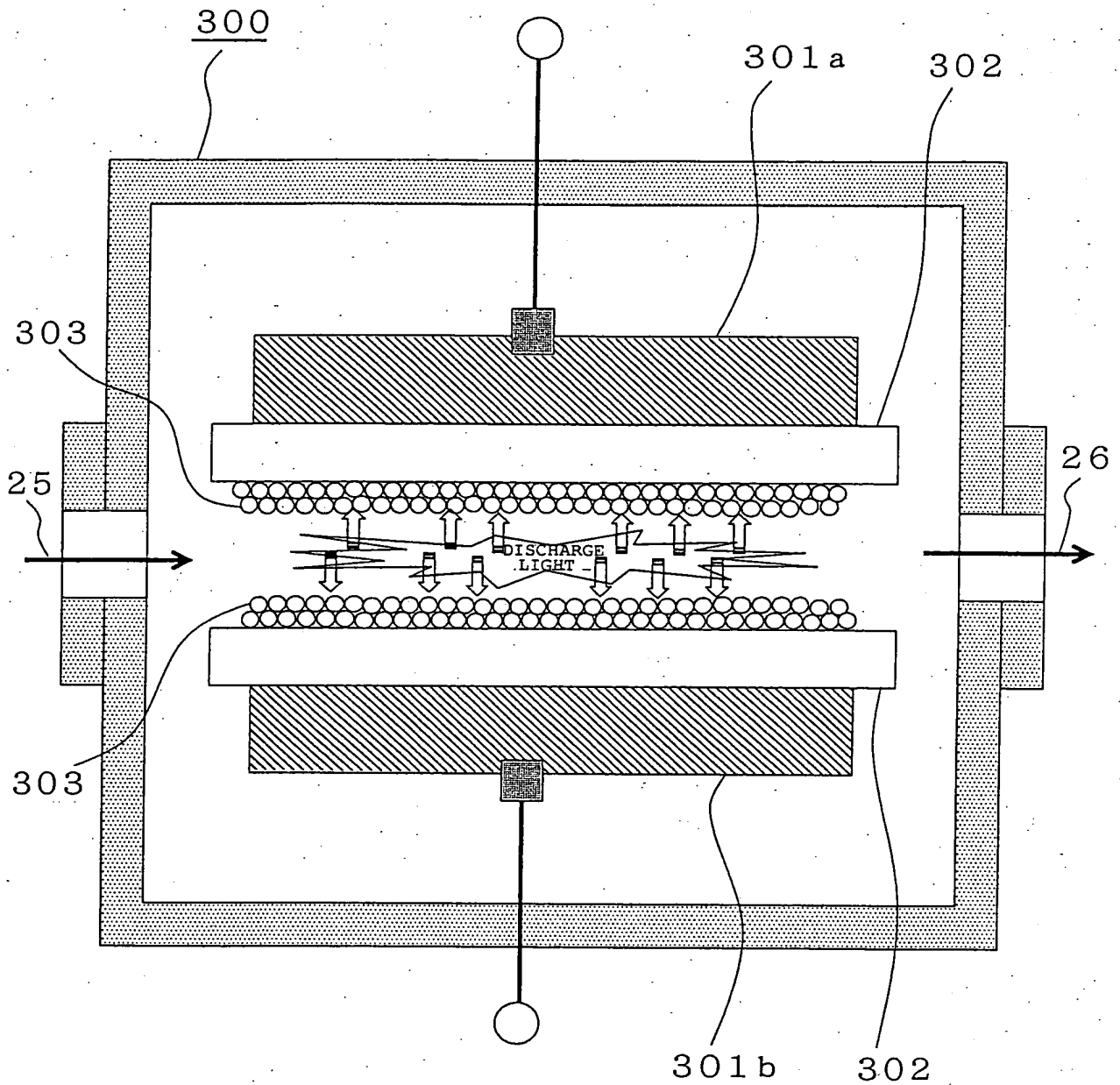


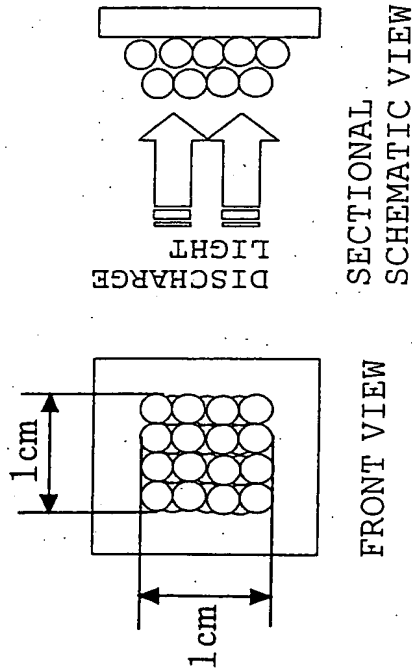
Fig. 6



F i g . 7



F i g . 8

CONTACT AREA BETWEEN PHOTOCATALYST AND
LIGHT PER UNIT DISCHARGE AREA

DISCHARGE GAP : 0.1 mm
750 cm²

DISCHARGE GAP: 0.1 mm
DISCHARGE AREA: 750 cm²
DISCHARGE PRESSURE: 0.25 MP a

POWDER PARTICLE DIAMETER OF PHOTOCATALYST: 2 μ m
SURFACE AREA OF POWDER PARTICLE OF PHOTOCATALYST: 1.256E-07 cm²
NUMBER OF POWDER PARTICLES OF PHOTOCATALYST PER ONE SIDE OF DISCHARGE AREA OF 1 cm²: 10000
NUMBER OF POWDER PARTICLES OF PHOTOCATALYST PER DISCHARGE AREA OF 1 cm²: 10000000
SURFACE AREA OF POWDER PARTICLE OF PHOTOCATALYST PER DISCHARGE AREA OF 1 cm²: 4.14 cm²

Fig. 9

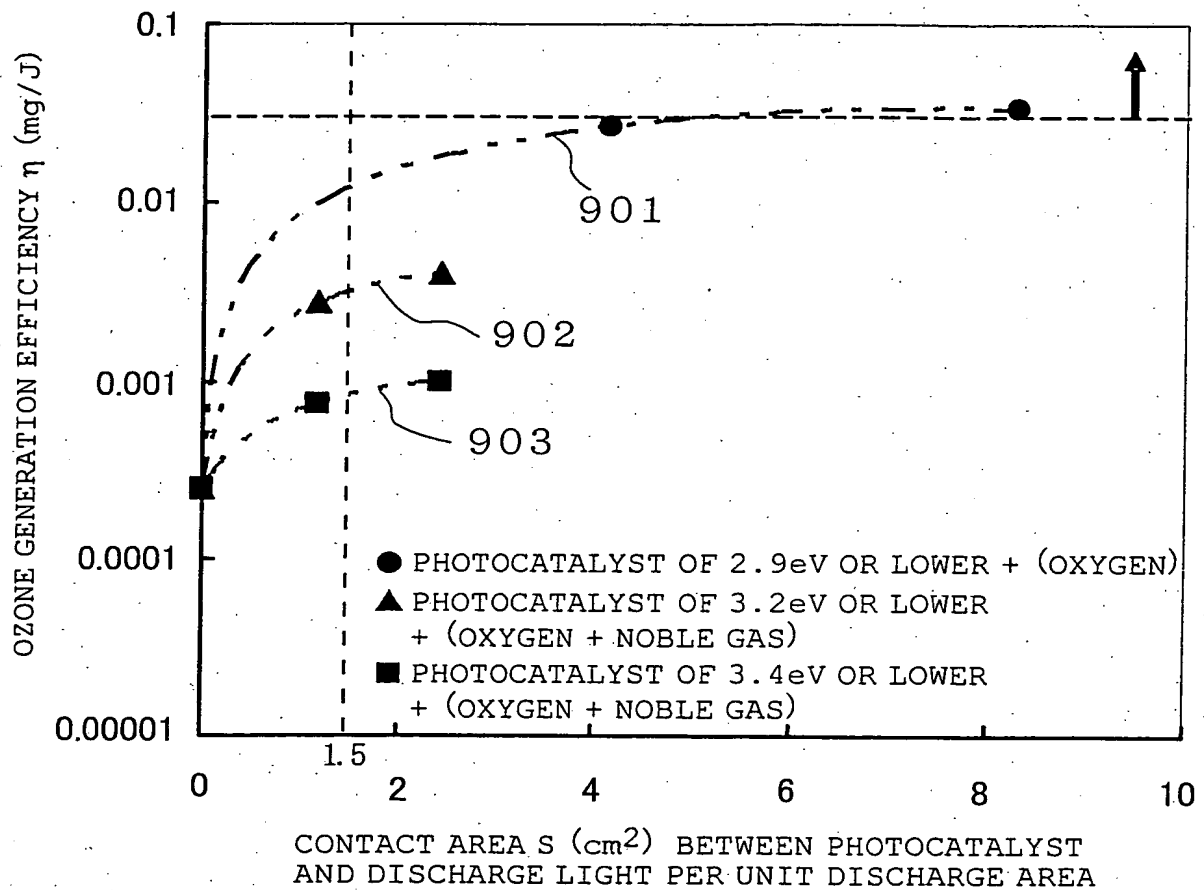


Fig. 10

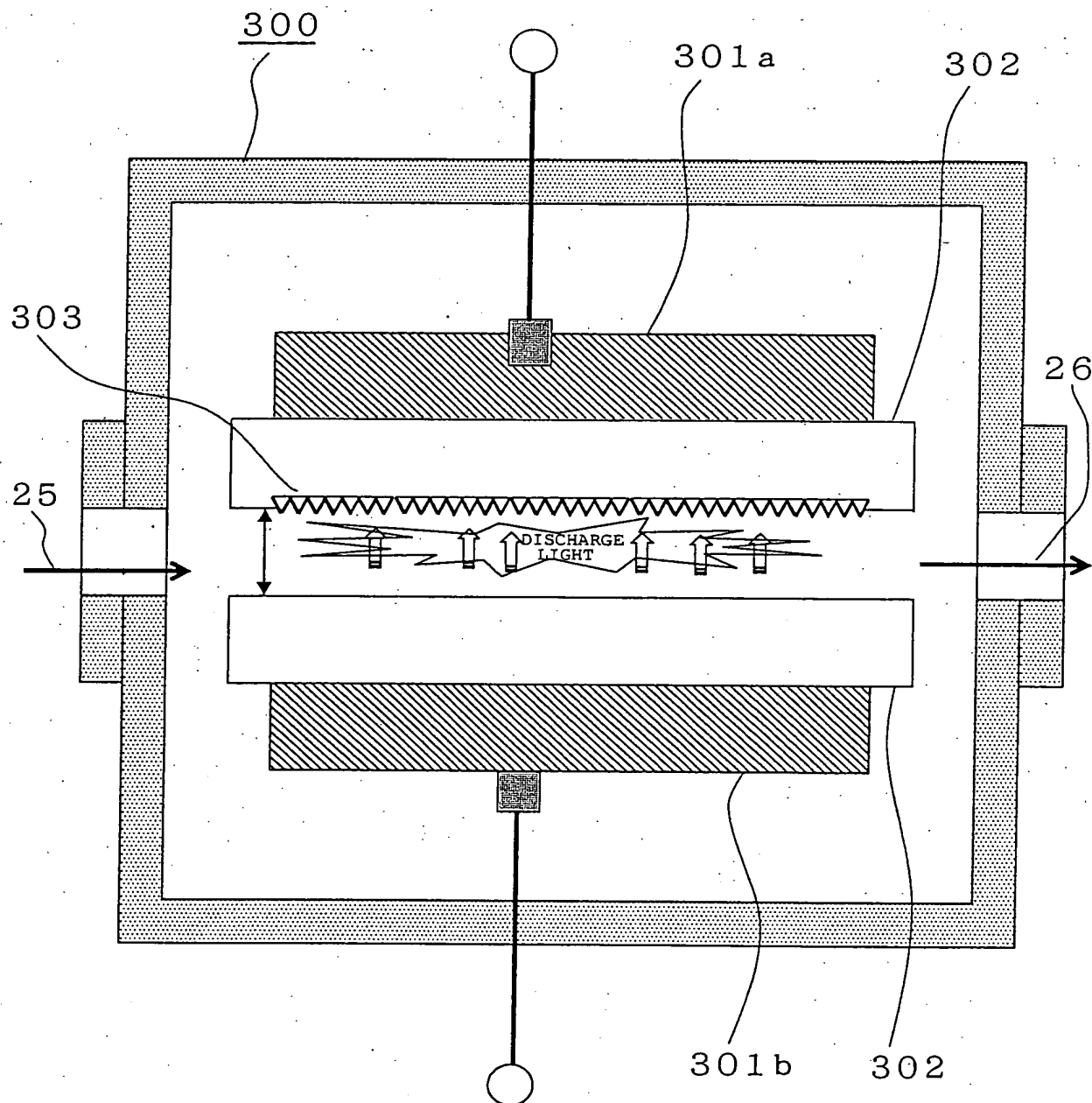


Fig. 11

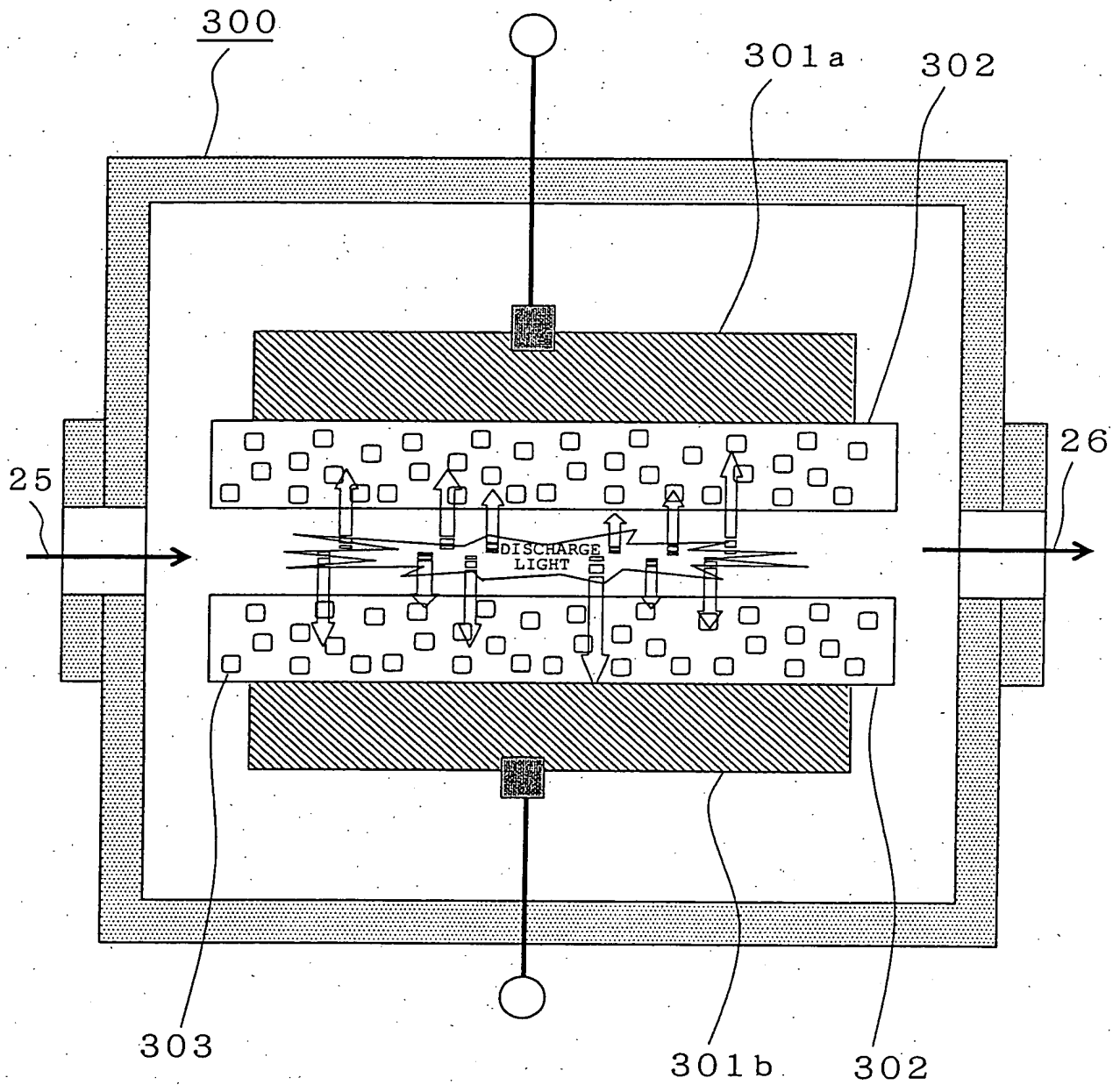
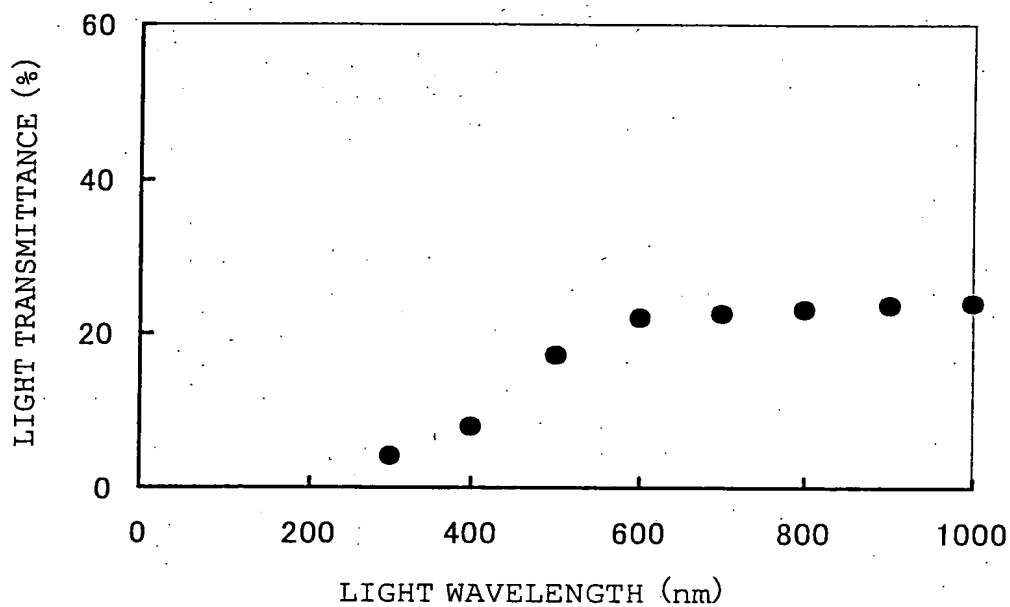
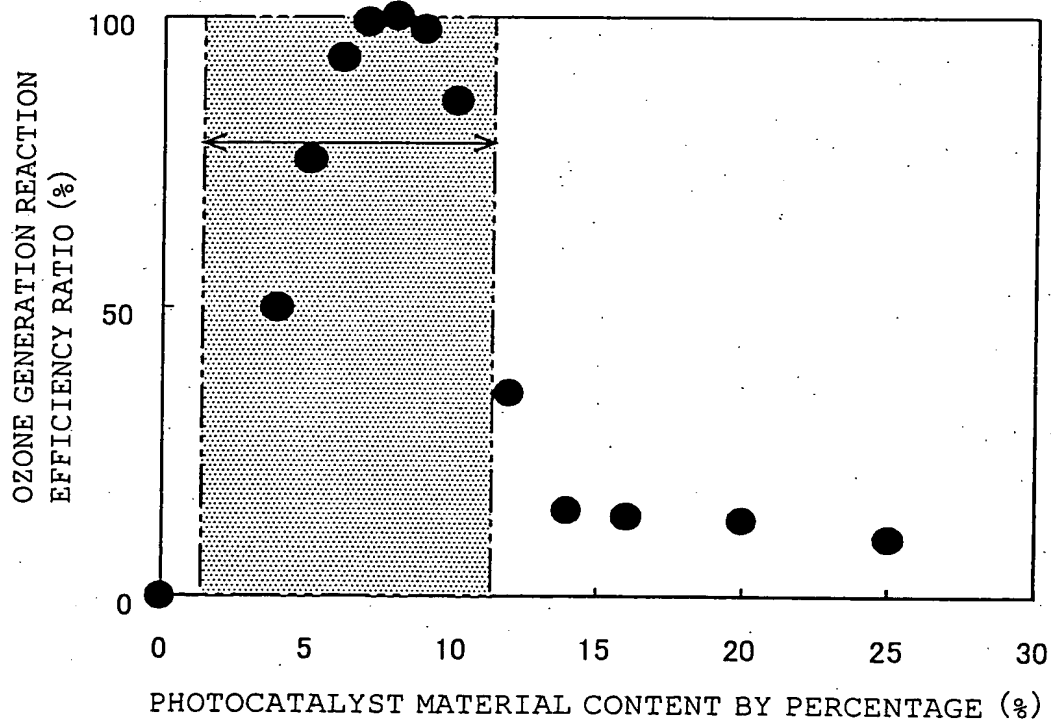


Fig. 12



F i g . 1 3



F i g . 1 4

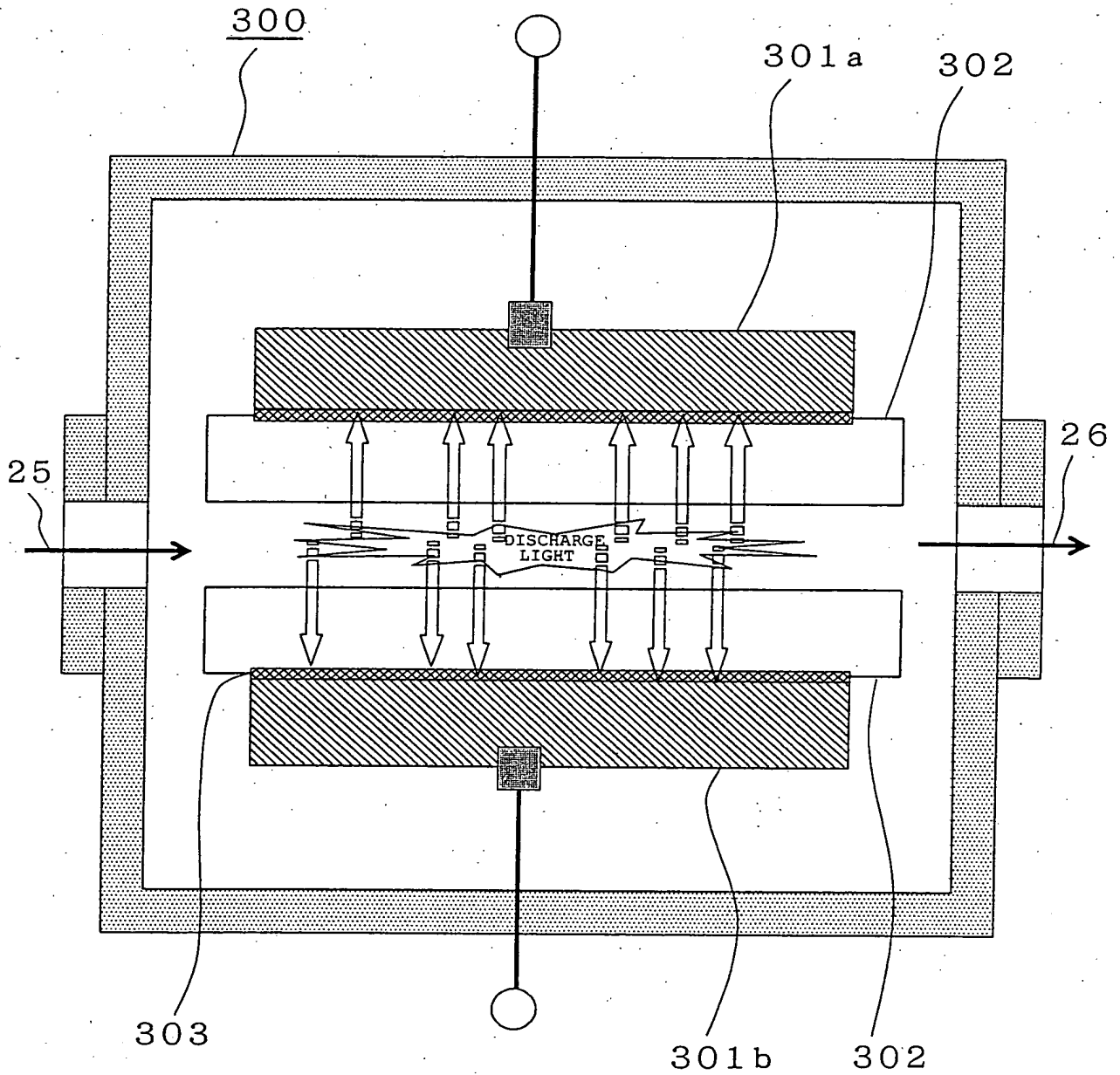
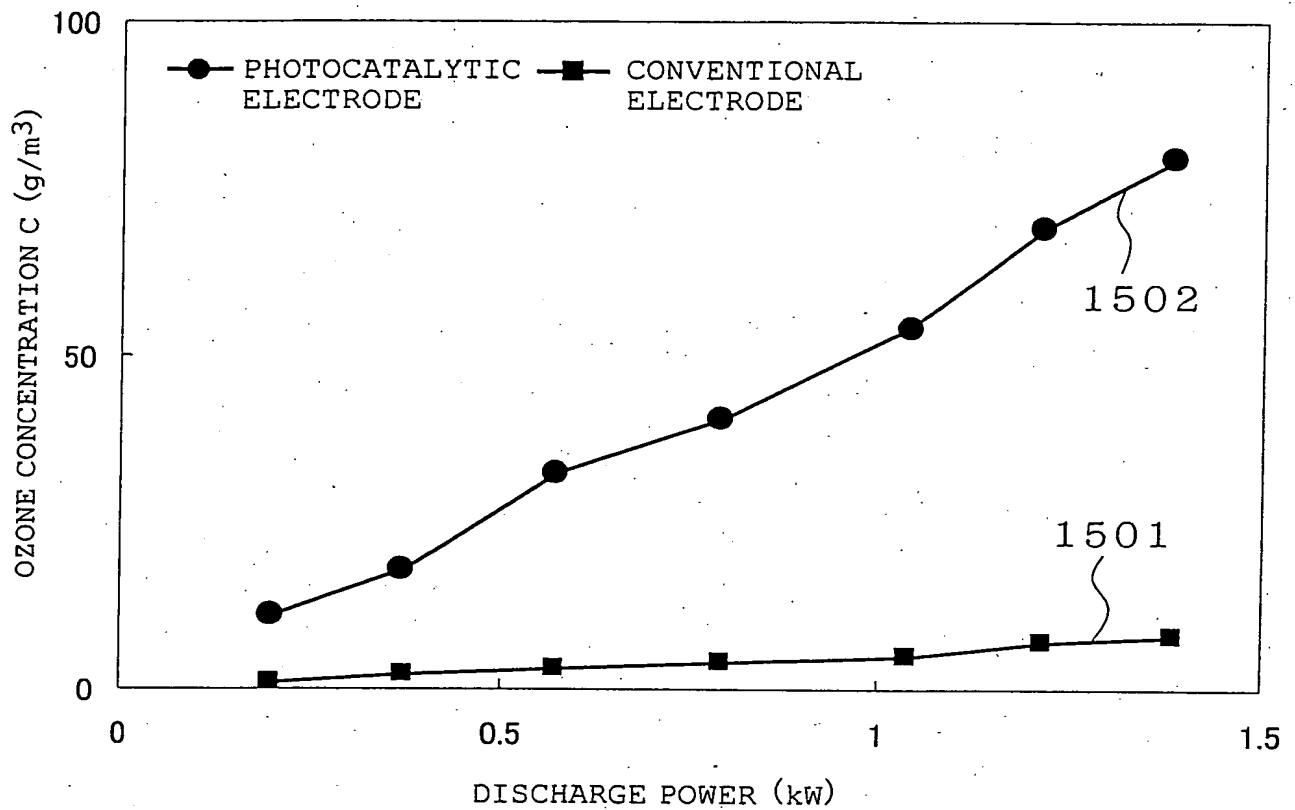


Fig. 15



F i g . 1 6

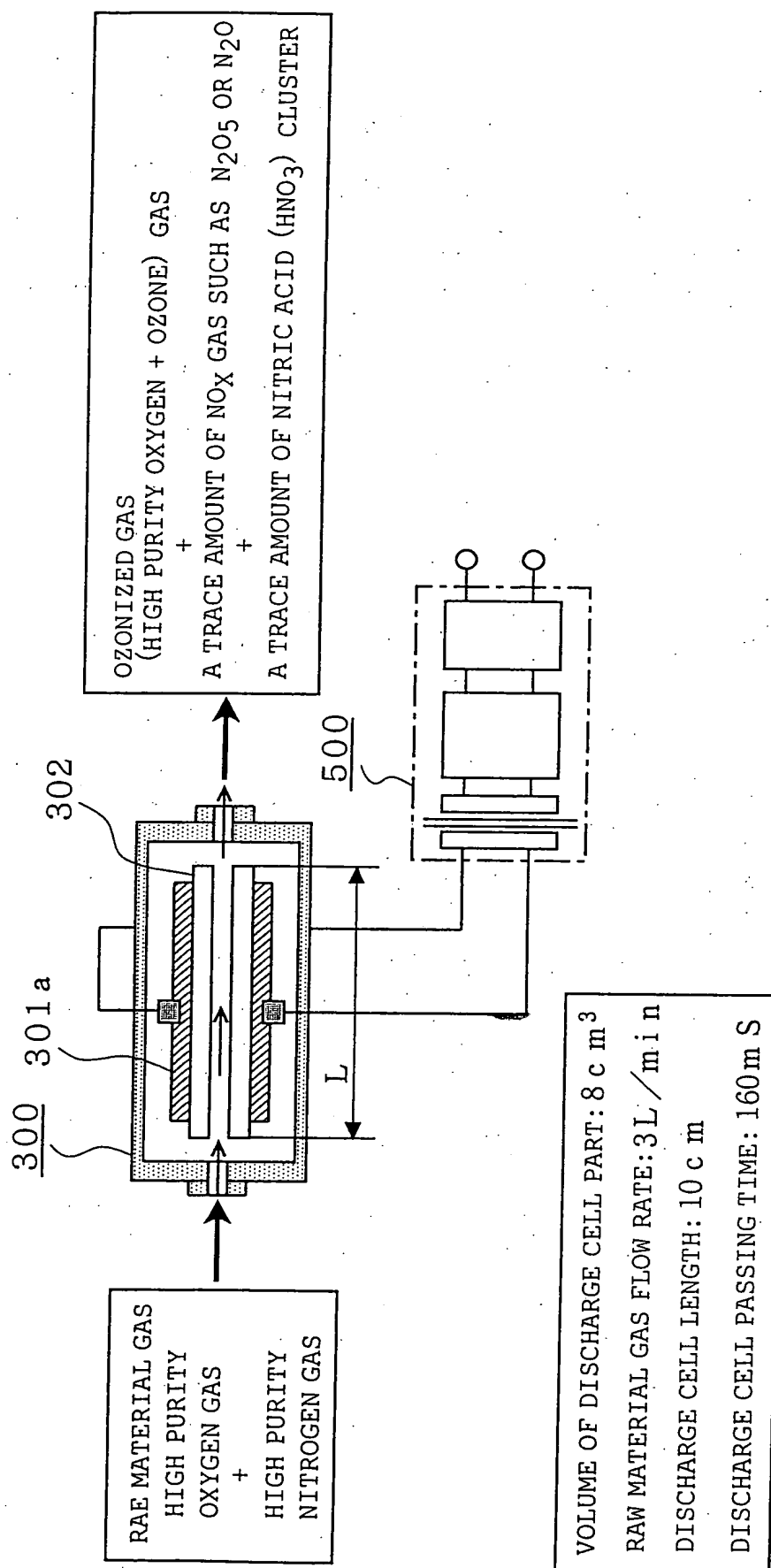


Fig. 17

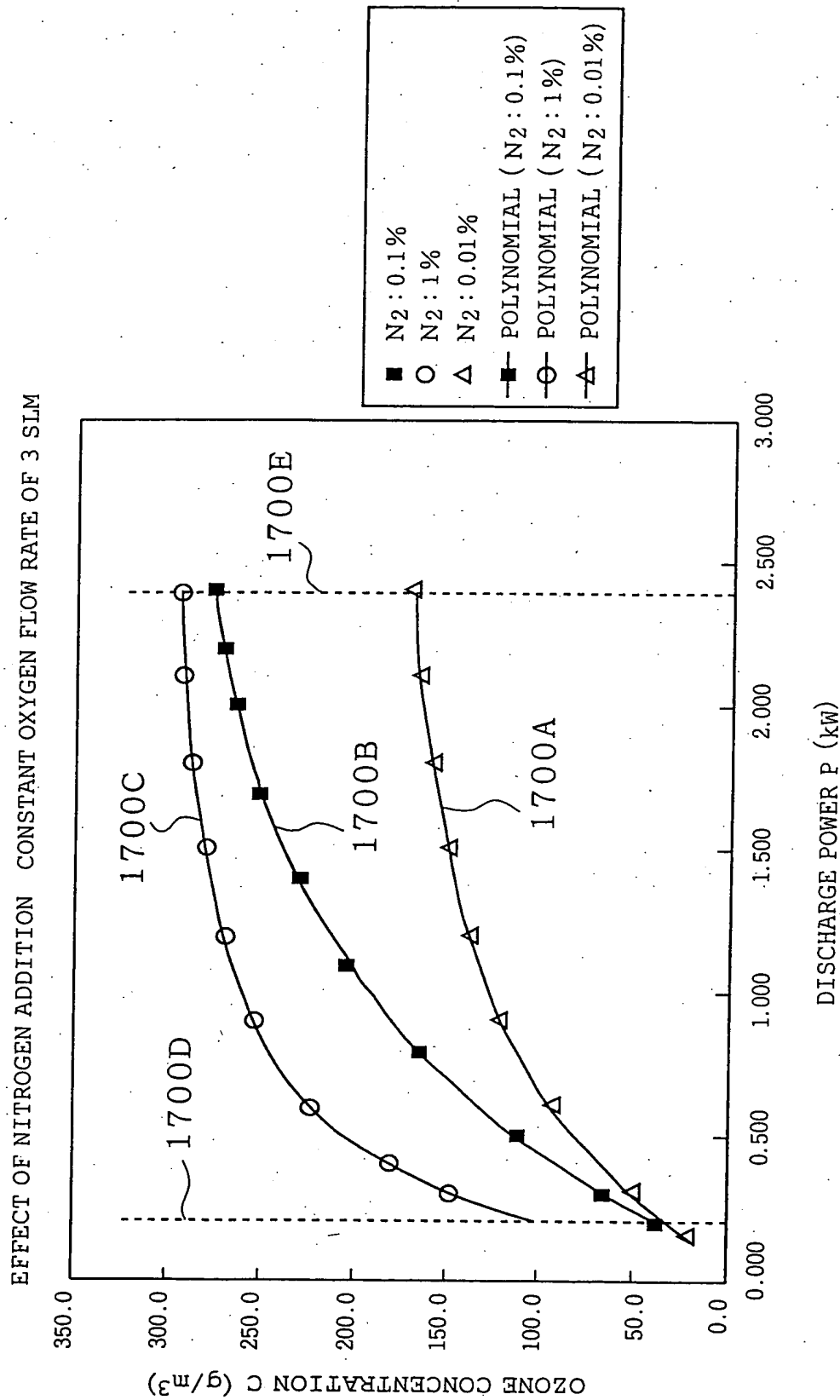


Fig. 18

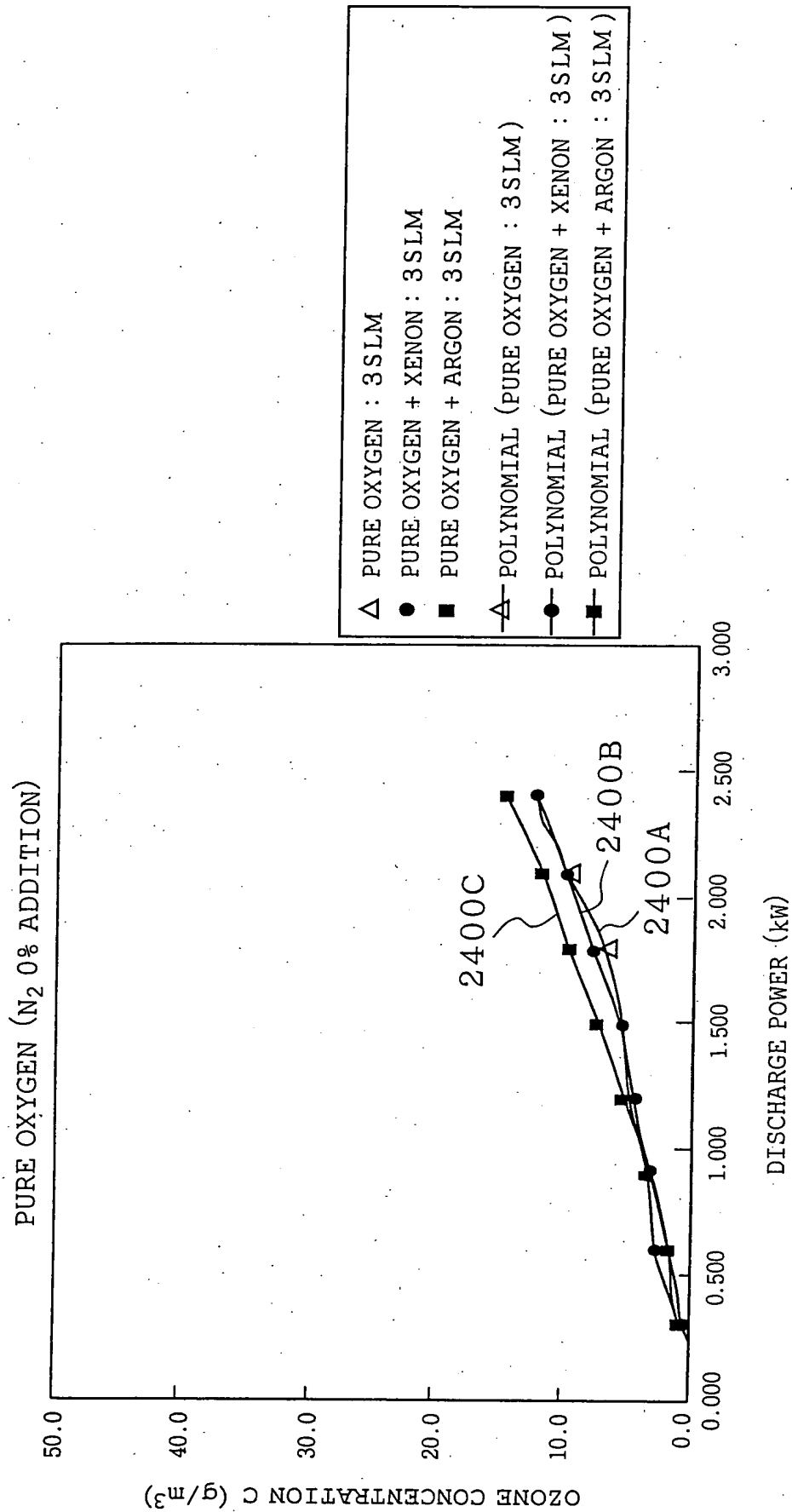
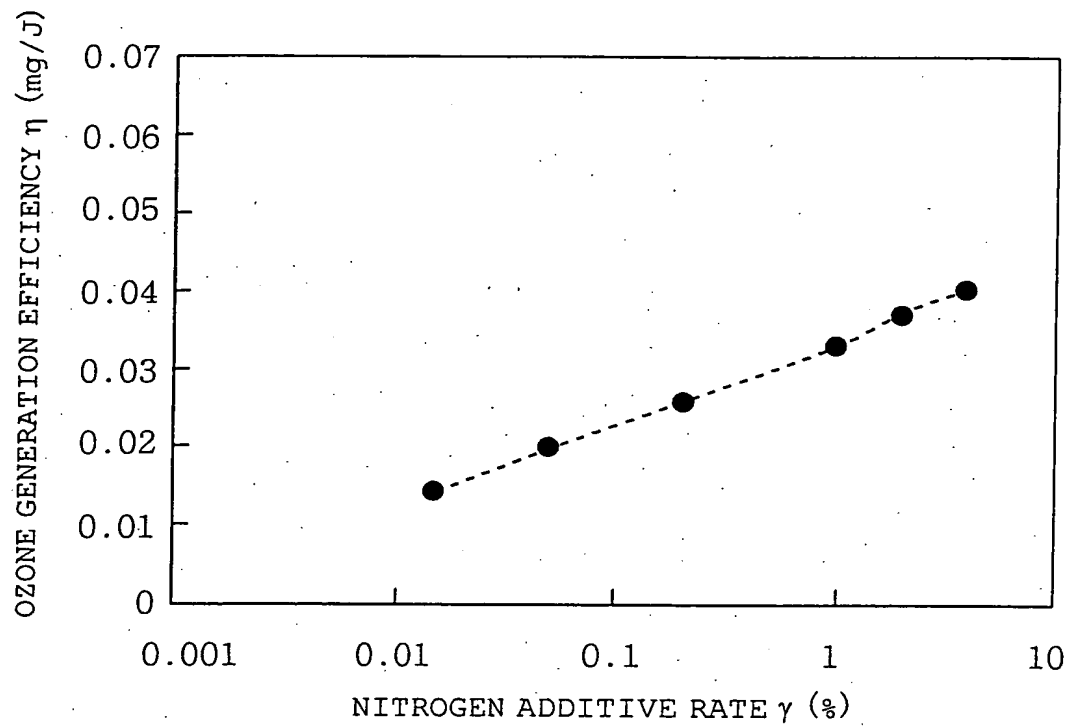
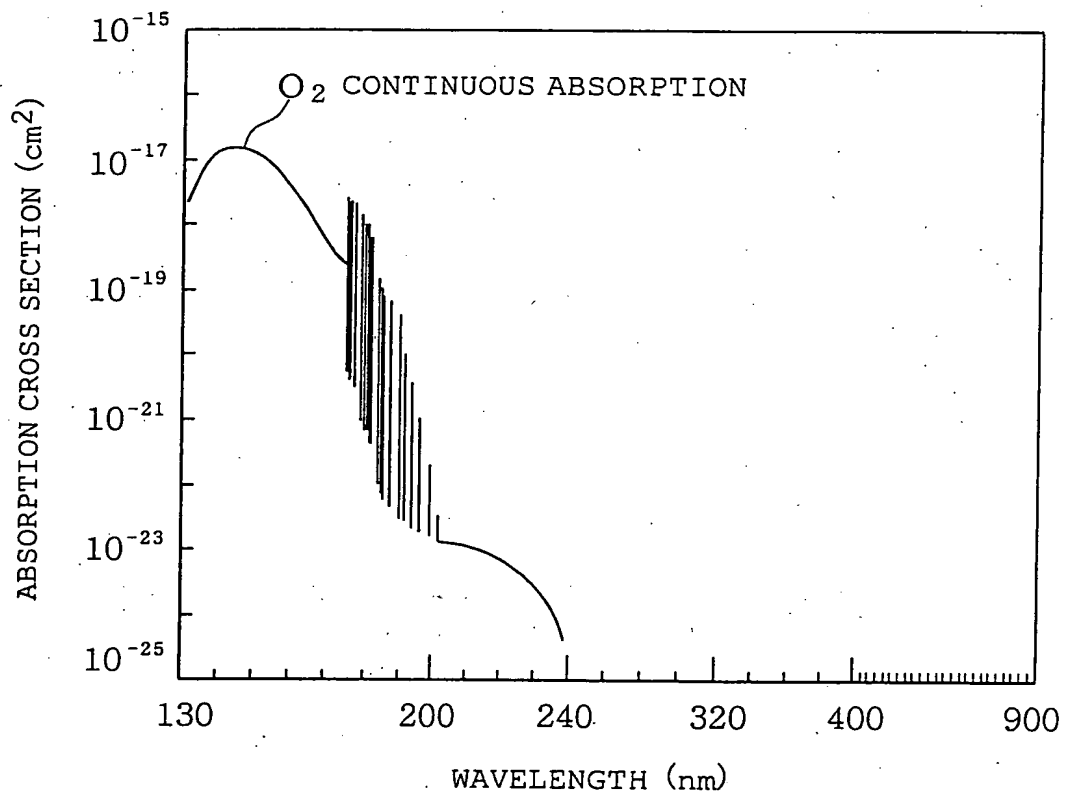


Fig. 19



F i g . 2 0



F i g . 2 1

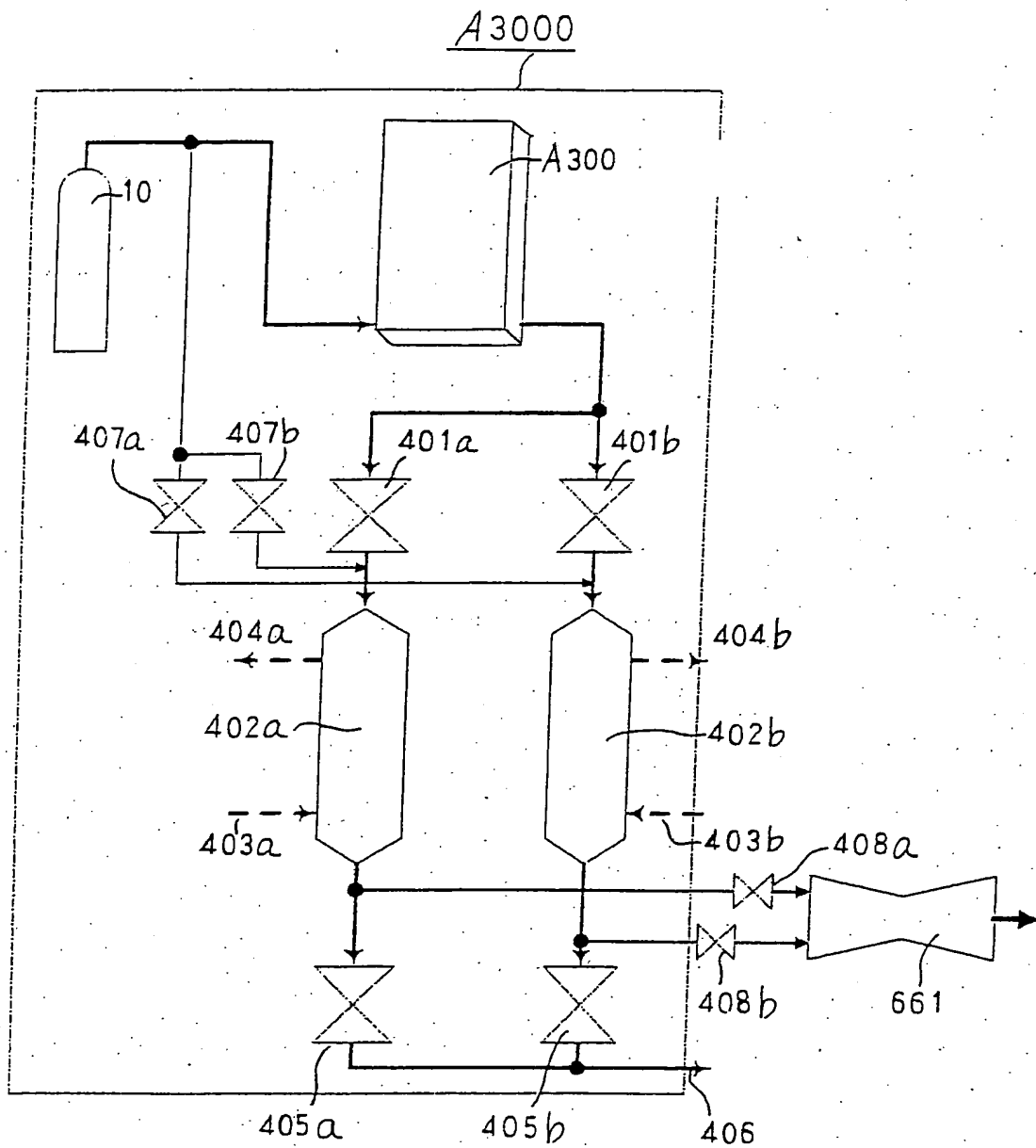


Fig. 22

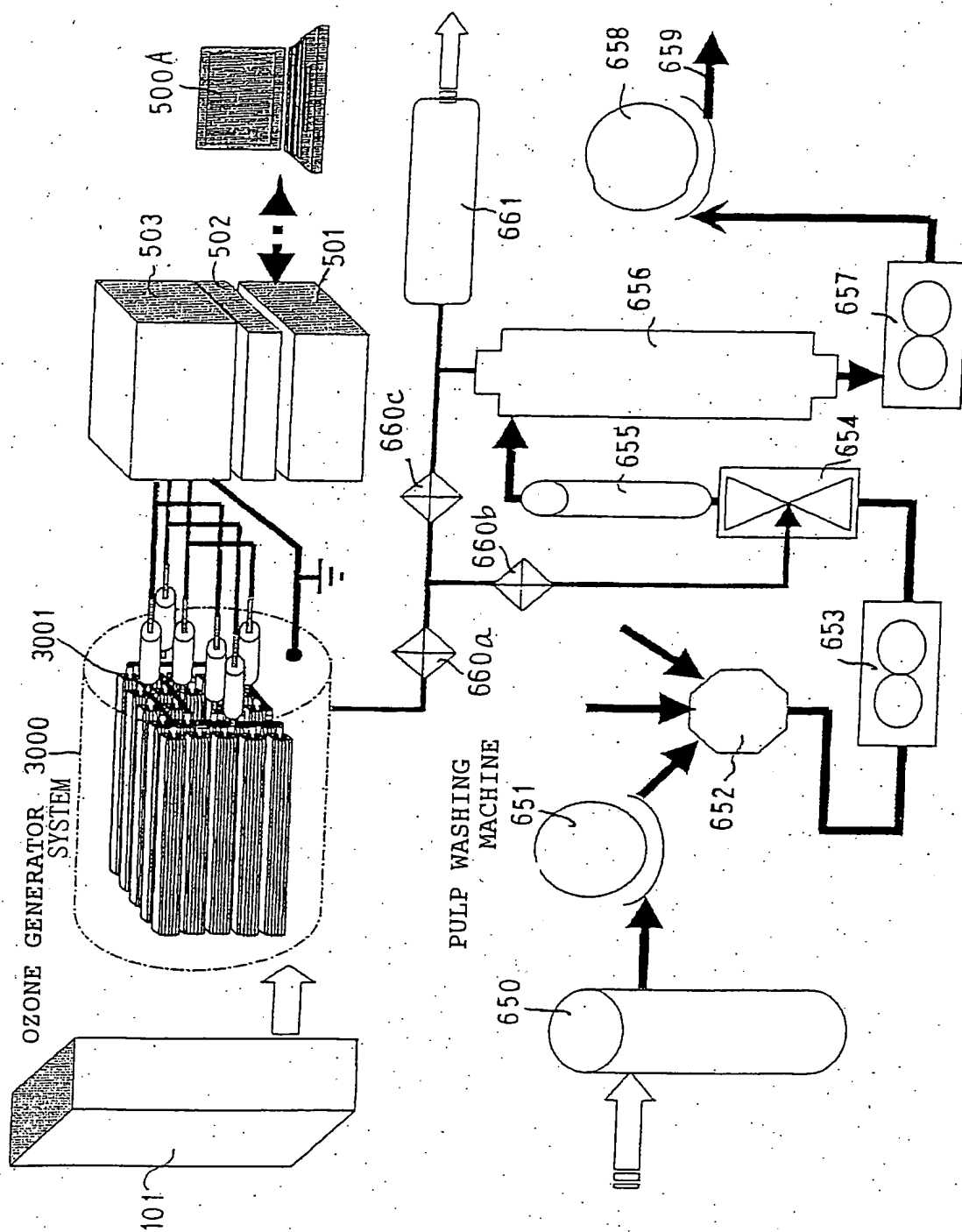
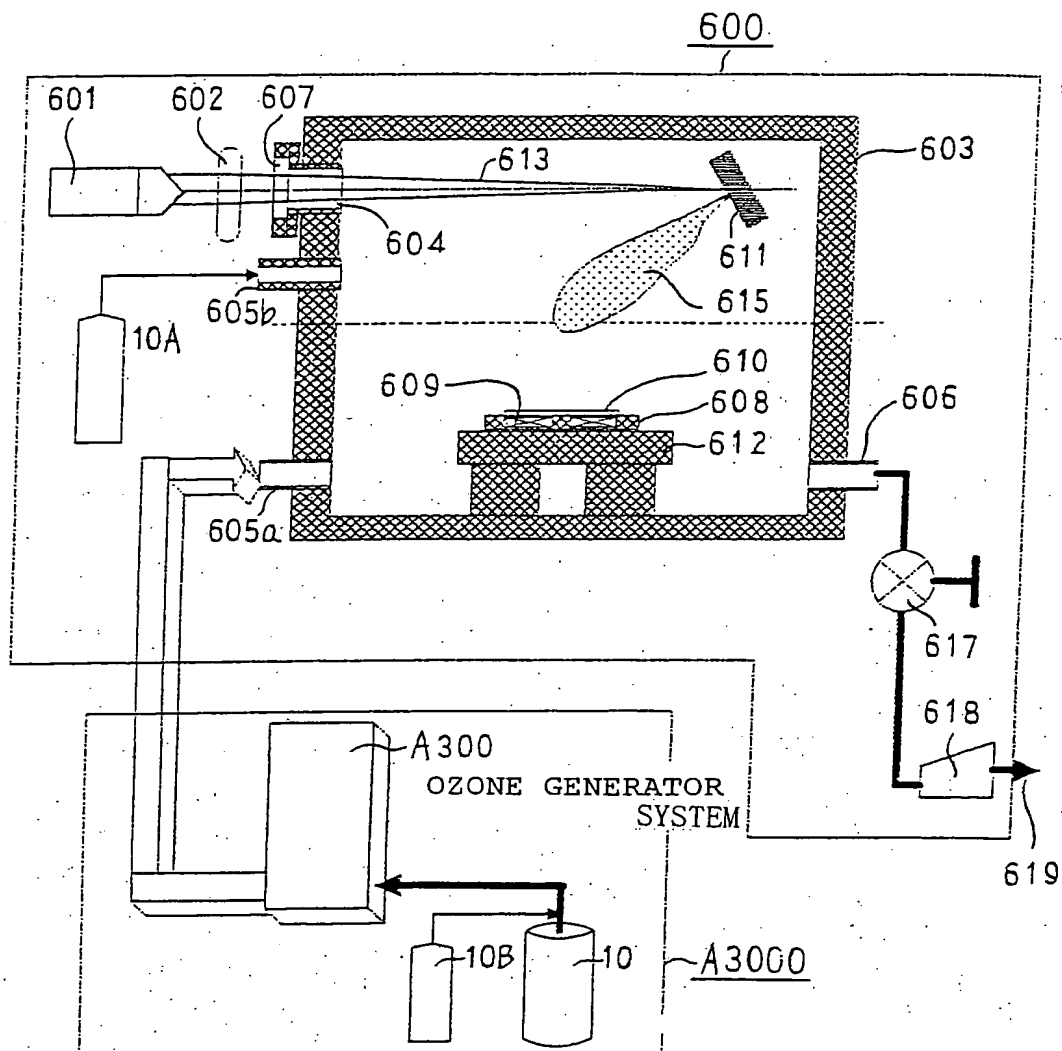


Fig. 23



F i g . . 2 4